

PUBLISHED "AILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOW DEN.

## ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1858.

Previous to going into Executive session, on Tuesday, the Senate took up Mr. Mason's resolutions relative to British aggressions: which occasioned a long and interesting discussion. Mr. Wade said that the aggressions have been continued, but there was reason to believe that they were not in conseit important that the views of the Senate should be expressed now. Mr. Wade, while condemning the course of the British cruisthe latter was pursued with a good motivethat of putting down the slave trade.

Mr. Benjamin said it was obvious to all that visitation practically was the right of search. It could not be conceded, for it would render Great Britain mistress of the

Mr. Clingman remarked that the President and the Committee on Foreign Relations had modore Paulding, and that Great Britain would point to this as a justification of her cruisers.

Mr. Doolittle replied, contending that Commodore Paulding had not violated the Constitution and laws of the United States, nor

the laws of nations.

Mr. Mallory was fully satisfied that the instructions under which the British cruisers were acting were issued in 1846. It was no new thing, but the increased number of them has attracted attention. He read from a dispatch from Scoretary Marcy to show the position of the American government. Without disposing of the resolutions, the Senate, went into Executive session.

The Providence Journal, referring to the late insubordination in New Orleans, says "All that we hear from New Orleans strengthens the opinion that the movement which resulted in the appointment of the vigilance committee was mainly political, and was adopted by men who found that they could not obtain power in the city through the ballot-box, and who made this desperate at- half mast upon the day of his funeral. tempt to inaugurate a reign of terror, to accomplish their purposes. That the government of New Orleans was very bad, we have think is nearly as plain. The men who felt bold enough to attempt the seizure of the government by force, and to justify themselves for the act by an appeal to the people, the office to the present day, a venerable relic. should certainly have been strong enough to take possession of it in a peaceable and legal manner." The New Orleans papers are now laughing at the farce of the "Vigilance" failure. They say the Vigilants went up like a rocket and came down like a stick!

heavy rains which have fallen all over the country, are quite discouraging. More especially is this true, says the New York Jourdents, and we notice that there is a growing feeling of apprehension as to the result. Messrs. Collamer, Simmons and Cameron, of The price of corn in our market is sensibly affected by the reports, and flour, too, begins to advance, owing to the same cause. The ard W. Thompson, of Indiana. season, however, is much carlier this year than last, as many of our readers will remember that on the 3d of July last, overcoats and fires were in request.

to make a "personal explanation," the purport of which was that the democracy of Illinois sustain him in his course upon questions of public policy. He took occasion to speak in severe terms of Dr. Charles Leib, an agent 40 or 50 visitors have arrived. The new of the Post office Department in the State | building is completed, and ample accommoof Illinois, whom he charged with endeavoring to break up the democratic party, thereby to secure a black republican victory. He denounced the recent Democratic Convention in Illinois as a bogus affair, and launched out generally in remarks about political affairs in that State.

It will be seen, by extracts which we make in another column, from the Richmond Enquirer and the Richmond South, how anxious the Democracy of both wings in Virginbe settled. It is no longer, war against a loan of £200,000, to equip their ship, &c. are afraid to risk their lives in its performance; Douglas, and driving him and his friends out of the party-but the Lecompton Kansas business, is declared to be an "extinct issue," and the Administration is asked to take Douglas and his followers, back into shaken to its centre by political agitations. the bosom of the Democratic party, "one and indivisible!"

The Anthracite Coal Agency, which bas been given by the President to Dr. Hunter, by fanaticism. The hopes of the Irishman of Reading, Pa., is said to be worth \$25,000 | were not fixed upon his native land, but far per annum, certain; with a handsome mar- away across the sea. The tide of emigration gin for the "et ceteras" which have become to be considered as official perquisites.

Lt. Richardson has arrived at the British legation with dispatches from the British Admiral at Bermuda. Orders have been given against further interference with Amer- burdens and more equally distributing the ican ships, and the Styx has been recalled soil among men of all classes and creeds.—

ry pressure was "a blessing in disguise."-Evidently, in deep disguise, we should sayas many bave not been able to see through it

Gen. Jim Lane, of Kansas, is now lodged in the common jail at Leavenworth City, sent there by the mayor of Lawrence, to protect him from the vengeance of the people of the latter place! Sic transit, de.

At Evansville, Indiana, June 14, a fire oc- gium. curred, causing damage amounting to \$100,-000. The Journal office was a total wreck, Argentine Republic. and the Canal Bank building received damage amounting to \$1,500.

A man has been arrested near Cumberland, Md., suspected of having murdered his Rome. companion, with whom he had been travelling.

Some queer revelations are sometimes made in the courts. Last week, in Philadelphia, one Byrum sued Lloyd & Co. to recover \$364 for engraving plates for work called Kane's Arctic expedition. The evidence showed that Kane had nothing to do with the book, and that it was in fact a cheat throughout. It was proved that an engraving of a picture representing the Advance as stuck fast in the ice, was copied from an old picture in the life of Captain Lewis Cook, with the exception of the ice, which was put in according to Byrum's fancy; that the portrait of Sontag, one of Kane's officers, was copied from the likeness of an old highwayman in the Police Gazette, and the occultation of Saturn from an old geography, &c., &c. The book, nevertheless gave immense satisfaction to the public, who bought thousands of copies, and it was puffed at a round in the count. rate in most of the newspapers to which a copy was sent. The jury made the publish-

The Fredericksburg Recorder says :-- "The gross amount of the tax levied on our citizens by the corporation, for this fiscal year, is \$33,-000. Of this sum the collector had received up to yesterday evening about 334 per cent.. owing doubtless to a reduction of five per cent. quence of any new instructions. He thought | being allowed by Council ordinance, on all taxes paid previous to this day, the 15th nst. Money must be rather scarcer this than last year, when under the provisions of the same discounting rule, twenty-five thouers, thought, nevertheless, that the course of sand dollars of the tax was paid before the

Mr. Green has presented to the Senate the memorial of Benjamin W. Perkins, of Worcester, Massachusetts, setting forth that in June, 1854, he made a contract with the Russian government, through its Minister at Washington, for 150 tons of gunpowder, and made an argument in vindication of Com- thirty-five thousand stand of arms; and be asks redress at the hands of this government. the Russian government refusing to fulfil its contract with bim. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

> On a few occasions recently, a gang of pickpockets have adopted the plan of making excursions from New York to Staten Island. One who is a good swimmer falls overboard, to gather a sympathizing crowd, so that his accomplices can operate. This was tried, on Tuesday, on board the Hunchback. The captain baving heard of the dodge, let the felw remain in the water till be was nearly drowned. No arrests.

The veteran Col. Robert M. Harrison, of Virginia, died on the 14th of May, at Kingthe United States, since 1821. His death will be deeply regretted by his many friends in the United States, as well as by the inhabitants of the island of Jamaica. The vessels in port at Kingston, as well as the consuls of other nations there, hoisted their flags at

The Newport Mercury, published at Newport, Rhode Island, completed the hundredth ne doubt, and that the fault of mismanage- year of its existence last Saturday, the first ment and corruption and its crimes was very number of that journal having been issued equally distributed among all parties, we June 12th, 1758. It was founded by James Franklin, and his press-the one on which he and his younger brother, Dr. Benjamin Franklin so often worked-has remained in to make the name heard.

A very large meeting of the citizens of Delaware was held at Dover on Thursday last, in view of the formation of a new National snake." Mr. A., being a new settler, was vania on Sunday, died yesterday. Others of party. The meeting was "immense," and most enthusiastic. Many speeches were made The accounts received from the West and and various resolutions passed. They ador- itself up, and blew in its pursuer's face, Southwest of the damage to the crops by the ted the "platform" of "people's party."-Many who voted for Mr. Buchanan took part in the meeting.

The Tariff meeting held in Philadelphia, on nal of Commerce, of the advices received by Tuesday, was exceedingly large and enthuour werehants from their private correspon- thusiastic. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, and the meeting was addressed by the Senate; Humpbrey Marshall, and Covode, of the House; E. Joy Morris and Rich-

Jno. P. Stockton, of New Jersey, who has been appointed United States minister to Rome, in place of Lewis Cass, Jr., resigned, Mr. Douglas tock occasion, at the meeting of the Senate (in special session) on Tuesday, seph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, who was appointed minister to Naples.

The season has already commenced at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs. Some dations for 2000 or 2500 visitors, are now ready. An immense company is expected there this season.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, cousin to Queen Victoria, has arrived in Havana, on his way to New York. Colonel Kinney had left for New Orleans. Sugars in Havana polized by the blacks. were firm. Freights were dull. Sterling exchange on New York and Boston was at from & to 11 per cent. premium.

The Leviathan Steamship company call for

Social Revolution in Ireland. The regeneration of the "Emerald Isle," proceeds quietly but with extraordinary rapidity. Only ten years ago, the country was Some of its most beautiful districts were in a deplorable condition. The people were not only suffering the worst ills of destitution. but divided into factions which contended for supremacy, with all the fierce zeal inspired rushed from Ireland as if the Island had been desolated by a curse. But the political agitaafter the banishment of Mitchell, Meagher, and the other leaders. The passage of the "encumbered estates act" had a powerful effect in the liberation of estates from heavy Agriculture and other branches industry have received a strong impetus. The wages of The Union argues that the recent moneta- labor have increased. Many of those who emigrated during the dark and troubled days, prior to 1849, have returned to their native land. Ireland is now improving in every

> Confirmations by the Senate. The Senate has made the following con-

firmations: J. R. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, Minister to Naples. John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, Minis-

ter to Rome. E. Y. Fair, of Alabama, Minister to Bel-

B. C. Yancy, of Georgia, Minister to the Jeseph A. Wright, of Indiana, Minister to Russia. Charles E. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania,

Minister to Ecuador.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the Times." The "strike" of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal boatmen, has not yet been settled .-dition, and consequently neither the boatmen instant. nor companies have made any overtures tending towards a settlement. We presume when once the canal is ready for beating, a

speedy adjustment will be effected. It is mentioned as one of the incidents of the disastrous results of last year's commercial revulsion, that the New York City Directory, just issued, contains nearly 4,000 names less than it contained in 1857. This falling off indicates a much greater loss, for only the heads of families and persons engaged in business as permanent residents, are included

U. S. Steam Frigate Colorado arrived at St. Domingo from Norfolk on the 24th ult., after a pleasant passage. The performance of the vessel during this, her first vogage, either under canvass or steam, was, it is said, fully equal to that of any other ship of her class in the navy.

U. S. Sloop of War Saratoga, which has been ordered to the gulf, went into commission\_at Norfolk on Saturday, and will sail this week. Her officers and men number 200 souls, and she carries a battery of 20 gans.

At a large wedding party at New Orleans, not long ago, the guests were cheated out of their supper in a novel way. A gang of thieves having entered the dining room by a back window, gathered the edges of the table cloth together, and folding it in a bundle, made off with everything that was upon the table, including the family plate valued at some hundreds of dollars. When supper | words in 18 minutes, and Thompson's mawas announced, the table was there and nix

The Rev. W. G. Jervis, secretary of the Clerical fund, tells an awful story about the distress of the working clergy in England. Four hundred of them, known to Mr. Jervis. in one year applied for any sort of relief -money, clothes or food !! The Bishop of Sodor and Man states that the poverty of his clergy is so great that fresh meat is a luxury to them: and another Bishop lately stated that he knew many clergymen in his diocese who, together with their wives and families, seldom tasted meat.

The Fredericksburg Herald says:-"A lady named Miss Mary Jane Ware, took passage on the steamer Virginia at Baltimore on her last trip, en route, as she stated, for Merry Point, in Lancaster county. In half ston, Jamaica, where he has been consul of an bour after the boat left, the lady was announced to Capt. Fairbank as very ill. He found her speechless, and although medical aid was at hand, she died in about twenty minutes afterwards. The body was brought on to Urbana, in Middlesex, in which county the lady is said to have an uncle residing."

> The death of John O'Connell takes away the last of the O'Connell celebrites in Ireland. Maurice O'Connell, the eldest son of the "Literator," died some few years ago. Morgan O'Connell has never been much known in the arena of agitation; for, early in political life. he surrendered the representation of Meath for an appointment in the office of Register of Deeds in Ireland. "Young Dan," now member for Tralee, possesses none of the elements

The correspondent of an eastern paper tells of the death of a Mr. Aben, in Clinton county, Iowa, caused by the breath of a "blow jured by the disaster to the steamer Pennsyl entirely ignorant of the nature of the "blow the injured are not expected to recover. At to strike it, when the snake suddenly raised causing Mr. Aben, to inhale the breath of the animal, poisonous enough to cause the board, about 100 were either drowned or burn-

death of the unfortunate man in a short time. Chas. Ellett, jr., is engaged in a survey of Coal River, Kanawha county, Va., and it is Pennsylvania, took a large number of her stated has fixed upon a plan for the improve- passengers to New Orleans. The steamer ment of its navigation. The Pailadelphia Diana arrived here at 11 o'clock on Sanday Coal Company, has already signified its wilment of its navigation. The Philadelphia linguess to bear a proportionate share of the expense of the improvement, with the other and \$1,000 was raised for the sufferers. A coal companies interested.

The foreign journals report that the reign of Lace is restored in fashionable circles George the Third was King has lace been partially insured there. worn in such profusion as it is at the present time in Great Britain.

A correspondent writes that from the best information he can gain, the oat crop of Northampton and Accomac counties, Va., is almost entirely destroyed by the fly. Many farmers will not make their seed.

A Leavenworth, Kansas, paper relates a terrible accident as having occurred in one of the principal streets of the place. One of the chief officials was almost killed by-an accidental discharge of his duty!

The white and colored caulkers of Baltiare opposed to their trade being mono-

Washington Police Officers. The Washington Star of last evening says: The truth seems to us to be, that the portion of the police disposed to do their duty ciates of at least the leaders of these villainous gangs. While we can hear of no arrests, common rumor names policeman after policeman as being notorious Baltimore or Washington bullies, and "shoulder hitters." Nay, it has become not uncommon to see feet and even greater damage may yet be Washington police officers riding in their done by the rust, which is likely to ensue Almy will only promise to capture the Styx. uniform around the city, screeching mad under the influence of liquor. Under such circumstances, it is by no means wonderful that few or no arrests are made for the crimes of arson, housebreaking, robbery, and wanton destruction of hotel and restaurant furniture, &c., in our midst, and that the life of no man-it matters not what his position in tion which came to a head in 1848, subsided society or the inoffensiveness of his habits and associations may be-is safe. Beyond all question for six months past, lawlessness has ruled here with a higher and more vindictive, merciiess, dangerous and destructive band, than ever before."

# Caroline County Items.

The rust has already made its appearance n the wheat in Caroline county, and threatens to injure and destroy a large portion of the wheat.

much to the appearance of the Milford set-

tlement. week.

ed on the Green but the usual trading of which were rather of individual import than Dr. Bradford, of New York, Consul to general concern. Money was scarce, farm-A number of Army appointments were bruised, and things generally wore a dejected tain Marcy was within six days of Camp each of these just one-eighth of the amount mien .- Fred. Recorder.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

Three Days Later from Europe. HALIPAX, June 15 .- The steamer Europa

She passed the steamer Persia on the 6th. The City of Baltimore and Anglo Saxon arrived out on the 31.

England. - The House of Commons had passed the Atlantic Telegraph bill. D'Israeli had stated in Parliament that there had been no rupture of the negotiations

with the Emperer of China. Mr. Fitzgerald, in reply to a question, said that orders had been sent to the squadron in the Cuban waters to use the greatest caution and forbearance towards vessels bearing the

American flag. The Government also announced that if the alleged outrages on American vessels were well founded, an immediate explanation would be made.

The British Government had chartered twenty ships additional to convey troops to India. Twenty-five thousand troops were to be sent imm mediately.

Messrs. Rawson & Co., E et India mer-

chants, have failed, with liabilities amounting to three quarters of a million sterling. There have been terrible riots at Belfast: churches and houses have been attacked and much property destroyed. The military were

called out. The telegraphic fleet had returned from the experimental trip. The experiments were sucessful. The fleet would sail on the 9th lost. At Plymouth, on the 29th ult., Professor Hughes werked his famous printing telegraphich machine through the entire length of the Atlantic cable-3,000 miles-at the rate of 32 letters to the minute; whilst Whitehouse's machine only transmitted nineteen chine could not work at all.

FRANCE .-- A despatch from Toulon says the French squadron there has sailed, under sealed orders.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times gives a copy of the Convention con-cluded between Costa Rica and Nicaragua and Felix Belly, acting in behalf of Messrs. Millard & Co., of Paris, conceding the right of an inter-oceanic canal by way of the River San Juan and Lake Nicaragua, to be completed in six years, and to be sufficiently wide to admit two of the largest ships abreast .--The duration of the concession is ninety-nine years. Ther capital necessary, is estimated

at £15,000,000 sterling.

There was a rumor of another attempt to assassinate the Emperor at Fontainebleau. It arose from the arrest of some Italians.

It is also rumored that Pelissier is to be recalled for the courtesies shown by him to the Duke de Aumile. [Improbable.] Markers.—Liverpoot, June 5.—Cotton.— The market opened at a decline of 3. but the dvices per steamer Vanderbilt caused a portial ecovery and the market closed with a decline 1-16 at on fair and middling qualities on

The advices from Manchester were favorable and the market was firmer. Holders were demanding an advance in prices

Breadstuffs.- The market for Breadstuffs was very dull, with a declining tendency.

Flour is very dull—Messis. Biglan's Circular quotes a decline of 6d (a) is. Wheat had a deining tendency-price 2d. lower.

Provisions.-The market was steady Money Market, Consols of a a of 1. The money market was generally unchanged. Supply, abundant,

Burning of the Pennsylvania.

Memphis, June 15 .- Xavier Ranch, a mem ber of the French opera troupe, who was insnake," and seeing one he got close enough the time of the accident the Pennsylvania Geo. Black & Co.,) was bound to St. Louis from New Orleans, and of 350 passengers on

> ed to death. The steamer Nonpareil, which was the first that arrived at the wreck of the steamer A meeting of citizens was held here to-day.

committee was also appointed to collect fur-

The Pennsylvania was built at Pittsburg some three or four years since, and estimated abroad, and never since the days when to be worth from \$25,000 to \$28,000. She is

CENTRALIA, ILL., June 15 .- Some sixty of the sufferers by the disaster to the steamer Pennsylvania have arrived here from Cairo, bound to St. Louis. They were mostly destitute, and were passed over the Illinois Contral Railroad free of charge. These passengers estimate the number of passengers on board the Pennsylvania at 450 souls, and they think that 150 were lost.

# The Harvest

The wheat in the surrounding counties is fast ripening, and the cradler and reaper will be at work the last of this orearly next week. The jubilant greetings of a month ago have more are at loggerheads. The white men turned, in many cases, into loud lamentations over blighted wheat fields and ruined crops. Rust, joint worm, the fly, the scab, &c., &c., have each in turn injured that which had been left by the hail .- Fred. Her.

The prospect of the wheat erop from the Piedmont section down to the Northern Neck of Virginia, is meagre and miserable. Wet weather, a succession of hail-storms, fly and chinch bug and the late freshet have worked almost entire destruction to the crops, which in early spring gave promise of a remarkably abundant yield. Not only is the land but sparsely covered with stalks of wheat, but the heading has been exceedingly impershould the late damp spell be succeeded by a hot season.

The corn crop is in a favorable condition generally, although in some localities the worm has made very serious ravages upon it. We have heard the opinion advanced, from a source entitled to weight, that not more than half, and probably a third, of an average crop of wheat would be barvested in the Valley of the Rappahannock this season .--

### Fred. Recorder. The News from Utah.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The War Department has received no later dates from Utah than those from Governor Cumming. The expressed in letters, is that he went into Salt in Caroline, which is the deadliest enemy of army was sent to Utah as a posse comitatus, subject to the orders of Governor Cumming. Messrs. Ruth & Bragg, the proprietors of and cannot move without his direction. No the Hotel at Milford, have established a steam | new developments were received by the last Saw and Grist Mill there, which seems to be arrival. The army will move as recently doing a thriving business and adds very directed, branching off to such intermediate localities as require protection.

A dispatch from Washington states that Harvest is expected to commence about General Scott has received despatches from Monday for early wheat, and the cradles will Utah of five days later date than those trans- reached \$28,635,000. The number of bid- ing ten feet above its ordinary height at Fredbe in general operation before the end of next mitted by Governor Cumming. They repreders were 42, and are distributed among the cricksburg. Large masses of drift wood, tim-The attendance at Court yesterday was the Mormons; that after they had removed quite large, but nothing of interest transpir- their women and children from Salt Lake less premium than 44 per cent., or none for ing attitude. The news is regarded as re- 000, were all accepted, and the balance of liable. The soldiers under General John- the loan (1,250,000) was distributed pro ra- fall of some twenty feet. general concern. Money was scatter, taking the state of food. Cap- ta among the 41 per cent., bidders, giving the lawlands along the river were of propriate. Besides, many have already

The Difficulty Clearing Up--News from Havana and the Gulf.

The British naval steam vacht Syren, Captain Smith, arrived at this port yesterday arrived here to-day at 12.30 P. M., from from Bermuda, after a passage of four days. The canal just new is not in a navigable con- Liverpool, with dates to Saturday, the 5th She brought Lieut. Richardson, of the Indus, the flagship of the British West India squadron, who left this city last evening for Washngton, with important despatches from Sir Houston Stewart, the commander of the quadron, addressed to the British Minister. Lord Napier. These despatches relate to the recent outrages of the British cruisers upon our vessels in the Gulf and in Cuban ports. We have ascertained that the conduct of the commanders of the cruisers has incurred the disapprobation of the British Admiral, who has issued directions for his subordinates to be more circumspect in future. So far as Sir Houston Stewart is concerned, we are assured there will be no further cause of com-The steamship Philadelphia arrived from

Havana yesterday morning, with advices dated on the 9th instant. The British war ship Devastation had called at Havana with despatches from Admiral Stewart on the subject of the naval outrages. The exact purport of the papers did not transpire, but it was thought that orders for the cessation of the gunboat officers had been sent to the Gulf of Mexico. Our Havana correspondent furnishes the particulars of the boarding of the American ship Reliance, as well as some ad ditional facts relative to the late outrages at Sagua la Grande. The United States steam rs Water Witch and Fulton were at Havana. Commader Rodgers, of the Water Witch had had an interview with General Conchawho assured him that he approved of the attitude assumed by Mr. Buchanan towards the English cruisers. It was reported that Commodore R. dgers, after consultations with Lieut. Pym, of the gunboat Jasper, and the British Consul General, and Captain Walker. of the Devastation, thought that many of the American captains were to blame in not showing their colors quietly, and that the affair was not so bad after all. Lieut. Almy, of the Fulton, had landed with a batch of books containing, it was thought, the laws of the "right of search." Twenty cargoes of slaves had been landed in Havana since March last, and in no instance had the English war vessels intercepted them. It is again isserted that the squadron acts under orders seued to the ships on the African coast in

The Havana Correspondent of the New York Herald gives the following account of the interview between Com. Rodgers and the Captain General of Cuba.

Commodore Rodgers called on his Excellen v. General Concha, and after the usual complmentary greeting, the conversation naturally turned upon the recent outrages committed of the American and Spanish flags, by the British cruisers that were sent out exclusively to cap-

In the course of his remarks, Concha observed hat the proceedings of the British officers have been in such direct violation of their freaty stip dation with Spain, that necessity had compelle um to call Mr. Crawford's attention to the sub ect, and that both he and the Captain of the Styx had offered every apology for their remissness in advising him of the nature and object of their cruising in these waters, and they assured him that the lieutenant who scatched the Ameri ean and Spanish ships in Sagua la Grande would be sent home to England for trial.

Concha also informed Commander Rodgers that he had issued orders to the Spanish squad-ron, now cruising in the Guif, to prevent further interference with American ships in Cuban wa-ters, by force, if necessary. He had also assured im that in his correspondence with the Gover ors of the different out-ports of the Island is ad forwarded the same orders, and he did no esitate to affirm that an immediate stop would put to the flagrant abuse of power.

Commander Rodgers then applied for a Govnment pilot to accompany him in his cruis commander of the English war-steamer Devas ur Government to put a stop to the further | Senate that now governs. letention of American merchantmen. The cap-ain of the Devastation concurred in the belief English captains, and also from the neglect of one of our captains to hoist their colors, up many cases, and that he would doubtless be

court-martialed for the same. When asked by what orders they acted in erhauling our ships in these waters, he replied on Treaty to be sufficient authority to allow hem to examine all vessels on this coast, who eferring to the Treaty, showed him that this oncession by the American Government referwhere it was allowable, the Treaty clearly esablished a way in which a vessel was to be miled, but that her course could not be stopped w an English cruiser, under any circumstances whatever, without positive proofs of her being a

piratical vessel.

The Folton has gone to Bahia Honda, to watch ne movements of the Styx and her companions The Water Witch sailed out of port, and after n absence of twenty-four hours has returned, I appose, to receive further instruction expected the Isabel, which vessel, by the way, has | -Fredericksburg News. iled for the first time this season, in reaching

The English steamers Jasner and Devastation. after coaling, have left here for Nova Scotia. the Gulf, and the smaller vessels have all been | days, at this place and Dumfries. stationed along the keys most frequented by the Britishers, to preserve the neutrality.

The excitement among the sea captains coninues unabated, and a large number have volinteered to ship on the Fulton, provided Captain

### The Great Flood at the West. Sr. Louis, Jone 14 .- The terrible flood at

Cairo city, by which the whole place has been nearly destroyed, was caused by the opening of a crevasse, on Saturday afternoon on the Mississippi side of the town, through which the water poured in at a fearful rate. filling up the whole space between the levees, and now running over the embankment on the Ohio side. About a thousand feet of the The south wing of the new hotel fell in on Sunday, and the balance was expected to fall Lake City too hastily; that he has been de- rapidly. Mound City is also in danger of laborers. These vessels bring whiskey and streams are couring out floods.

Yesterday, the proposals for Treasury Notes, invited by notice of the Department under date of May 15th, 1858, were opened by the Secretary in pursuance of the advertisement. The amount of the loan was \$4,-000,000, and the aggregate of all the bids Washington. None of the bids were for a great velocity.

The Democracy of Illinois.

What signifies all this turmoil among the Democracy of Illinois? Are we to have a ing counties of Mecklenburg, Lunenburg schism of the "Snells" in the most steadfast of and Brunswick, Va., held at Mosely Northern States? Is the Democratic party so Hite's store, on Friday, the 30th of Ar strong as to main and mutilate its body in 1858, Rev. James McAden was called to the mere wantonness of superabundant vigor? | Chair, and E. M. Hite appointed Segree Shall the South venture, from excess of confi- and after an explicit though brief expl dence, to reject the aid of its staunchest ally, tion of the object of the meeting by

in the struggle of 1860? These inquiries are pressed upon us by disurbances among the Democracy of Illinois. We see the party rent in twain, and the rival factions engaged in the rational amusement f "mutual spicide." On the 9th inst. the adherents of the Administration held a convention, and issued a declaration of war against the supporters of Douglas. The suporters of Douglas will respond in a spirit of effance, and so will be accomplished the ruin of the most reliable Democracy in all the North. The result will be the separation mation has been lodged with us against of Illinois from association with the South, and the transfer of its support to the Black Republican cause and candidate. Is there with slaves without leave or license no way by which we can intercept this re- fore be it sult? Does the controversy admit of no ac-

commodation? We pretend to no familiarity with the details of this controversy in Illinois. We only know that the anti-Lecompton Democrats want to reunite the party, and that they are repelled by an unnecessary exhibition of resentment. We understand, if this policy is to prevail, that the Northern Democracy will be irreparably divided upon an obsolete issue; and the succession insured to the Black Rep publican party. We have a right, in the interests of the South, to protest against the lly of such intolerance. We have a right, n the interest of the Democracy, to forbid he waste of the inheritance by persons in possession. - Rich South.

The Lecompton Constitution, as a test of Democracy," is styled by "The South," an persons to act as a patrol in their respectively in the persons to act as a patrol in their respectively. would, therefore, call upon all Democrats, North and South, to forget the past, and all that divided our party-let the spirit of charity, "which covers a multitude of sins," actuate both sections of the party.

We hope the Democracy of Illinois will meet in one Convention, and nominate officers without regard to Lecompton. A fear ful responsibility will rest upon that wing of the party which reluses to unite, and keeps live, for "vindictive persecution," this un fortunate schism. The Democracy of the South will not stand quiet and see its most ffective allies of the North-West, hopelessly divided and destroyed, to gratify "vindictive persecution" upon an "extinct issue." Fearul will be the responsibility resting upon the Administration if it does not use every legitimate effort to harmonize the partyclaims the victory upon Lecompton, and can, therefore, with peculiar grace, proffer the the pipe of peace.

The Democracy of Virginia sympathises with no war among Democrate. Judge Douglas has borne the brunt of many battles, and struggled manfully in the cause of our party and in detence of the rights of the South, and whatever men may think concerning his late course, his gallant conduct on many a hard fought battle field of party, is cherished ful, said he, to desire or seek riches, but by the Virginia Democracy. And now upon an "extinct issue" they will regard with no pleasure a suicidal war "for vindictive persecution." Virginia's hopes from the National Democracy are too high, to quietly see its strength scattered in party divisions, and all its glorious future prospects wasted in a in their proper positions, it was dangered war of factions for "vindictive persecutions." -Rich, Enquirer.

We are of those who believe that the Unitsd States Senate has not deteriorated, and we feel the full force of the reported remark way, he said, is praiseworthy; but to go way, he said, is praiseworthy. made by a Massachusetts Senator, that "them Official visits were was wonst, better not say so to me." To be also exchanged with the British Consul and the sure there still remains a leaven of the old lump, in such men as Hunter, Crittenden, tion, when Commander Rodgers manifested in Ball and a few others of like kidney, but the ers, and the firm determination on the part of no such leaven. It is the moral effect of the

"The grand debate,

The popular harange, the tart reply" that Cowper talks of, are all very well in their way, but this carries no votes-they pass no bills. Rare Bun Jonson makes Cat- regard this fact, he said, was to disqua thre say in the celebrated play of that name. "I never yet knew, soldiers, that in a fight ment of our abundance-the greatest suc words added virtue unto valiant men;" and in worldly things being inadequate to rep this is our belief as to the Senate. Where us for the loss of beaven-distinction, weal are our Clays and Calhouns, our Websters, or fame, or all of these being but as do Southards, Walls and Silas Wrights? ask compared with the loss of the soul. the praisers of the past. These are ill-natured questions. Men of the old time were devoid of a Christian spirit, be a folly, he mere statesmen. They could reason and de- much more so is it to spend our lives will bate-but who wants reasoning and debating night make themselves suspicious as partici- when practical skill and good long purses are to be found. Is it any disgrace that because consist in the fact of equality on the floor of the Senate from great powers in debate and learning in Statesmanship, that now nobody can tell without reference to the Congressional Directory "who are Senators from New Jersey, or Rhode Island, or North Carolina, and so on." The truth is "we have changed" all these old matters. "Look to the Senate" and you will see the kind of men that try mens' souls. There you find the men to make our laws and to lead the country .-Who dares say the Senate has deteriorated.

## Prince William County.

The election in our county passed off quietly, although the excitement was very great, The Spanish Squadron continues cruising in the polls having been kept open for three

Messrs. Goodwin and Fewell, candidates for Sheriff and Clerk of Circuit Court, have filed petitions contesting the election, [D.vis having been returned as Sheriff, and Fitzbugh as Clerk of the Circuit Court. | The poll book at Occoquan, was not signed by the officer conducting the election as required by law .-These cases will be tried at the July term of necessity for the appeal, man being at val the County Court. Every Lawyer at this bar, and Messrs. Shackelford, Scott, Phillips and culty, man's bad heart-and the obj Forbes, of Warrenten, are employed; and we the appeal, reconciling man to God, may expect a rich treat in the display of legal lore and forensic eloquence. - Brentsville

### Journal. The Oyster Fundum.

A gentleman from Isle of Wight informs us that opposition to the oyster tax has, to a Illinois Central railroad was washed away, very great extent, absted throughout that portion of tide-water. He informs us, that Yunkee vessels have increased threefold this during the night. The water is two and a season, and that many have brought their washing the powers that be there. If there view of some of the officers of the army, as half feet deep in the second story of the own tongmen, and thus denied to natives the ever was any thing demonstrated by human "Taylor House." The river is still rising small pittance formerly paid those worthy what now remains of the crop We also hear coived, and that Mormon friendship is not to being overflowed. The water at this point other forbidden articles for negro traffie, and what now remains of the crop We also hear ceived, and that the learn ceived, and that whilet's part of the prevalence of smut in several localities be relied on. It will be recollected that the (St. Louis) continues to rise. All the upper in many ways corrupt the negroes, pillage and that this was perpetrated by the Schellenger of the prevalence of smut in several localities. and rob plantations of wood, and any thing that may fall in their way.
We expect tide water to be clamorous for

the Fundum bill, during the next session of a facility for being overreached which prove the Legislature .- Rich Enq.

The heavy rain on Saturday swelled the through his office. Rappabannock considerably, the water rissent that the Governor has been deceived by cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and ber, and sawed lumber, were swept down with

At the Falls of the Water Power the sight City the men returned, strengthened their more than 6 per cent. The bids at 4½ per was grand—Niagara in miniature—eight chase of Mount Vernon. The citizens of the purpose horses, and several pugilistic encounters, defensive positions, and assumed a threatencent. amounted in the aggregate to \$2,750, feet of water dashing and pitching over the this place, have, already contributed liberal dam, several hundred yards in width, and a ty to that object, when Mr. Everett delivered

loss up to its sources .- Fred. News.

Seiling Liquor to Staves.

At a meeting of the citizens of the adding chairman, the following preamble and re lutions were proposed and unanimous adopted, viz :

Whereas, we heartily approve of the latpassed by our Legislature, at its last session regard to the dealers in "wine, ardent any mixture thereof," and believe it he good and welfare of the State at 1 cannot, at the same time, refrain from that it but opens a wider field for those so degraded as to disregard the laws of and furthermore deal with our slaves our knowledge or consent; and wherea tain class of individuals, who are known have thus openly violated the law, by staffick

Resolved, 1st, That we, the undersigned ple ourselves respectively, to see that the law be violated, and, in every case thereof, to take so steps as we think best calculated for their mediate suppression.

Resolved, 2d, That a committee of five he pointed, whose duty it shall be to visit a ouses as are known or suspected of violat the law, and to use mild and persuasive men in order to get them to desist from a traffic deleterious to the peace and quietude of community, and report the result at our

Resolved, 3d. That a committee of vigilar consisting of three, be appointed for the vic ty of Forksville, and also one of the same is her for that of South Hill, and that each co mittee be instructed to open books of subsc tion for the collection of funds to emp neighborhoods, and also that they be allowed to use said funds at their discretion

### Sabbath Services. A discourse well calculated to adorn the

pulpit, dignify the preacher, and devel-

the grace of the Christian system in i application to the things of time-as well of those of eternity-was delivered in the M. E. Church, South, on Sunday morning last, by the Rev. G. W. Carter, from-"Whi shall it prefit a man if he gain the whol world and lose his own soul." The eleque preacher, in the exposition of his text to highly interested auditory, remarked th heaven was very often lost from a mere to glect of the gospel, and not because of dire ly rejecting it-from sheer default, indusby a too ardent pursuit of temporal, to the neglect of spiritual things. A due regard for the things of time, he said, was not of jectionable; our temporal necessities, as we as our spiritual, requiring our careful atter tion-the pursuit of which, in a Christia epirit, being entirely proper. It is not see do so, ignoring the will of God by laving a treasure from the mere "pride of lite" or the neglect of those paramount duties ess tial to securing the "one thing needful. The present age, he represented, is a age; and that as men and stars are only go too fast or toe slow. Having bedie be raised and minds to be energised should "seek first the kingdom of heaven, we desired success in time and an eternity

bappiness in the future. one's exclusive attention to "what sha eat, &c.," is not only not duly cultivating several talents, but such a perversion of the as to jeopardise our eternal welfare. Eve the success of our secular efforts, he remark ed, depended mostly upon the exercise those "fruits of the spirit" which give to mise of present and future happiness-as exclude God from our thoughts, in busine matters, is to peril not only our interests eternity but those of time, also, "godline having promise of both the life that now as well as that which is to come." To ourselves from a due appreciation and er

If to pursue, said he, the things of tim out reference to the future? What is life span; what eternity? an illimitable term by or sorrow. How fearful, then, is it to go the things only that perish in the use, at have no resources for that ordeal when the

spirit shall stand-Before the Judgment Throne, and find it deep

And words, and thoughts registered in Heaver Without questioning the propriety of any one's calling, or seeking to abate the ardof its presecution, we come, said he, and ayou affectionately-"whatshall it profit & n gaining the world you are in immine danger of losing your soul. Forget to then, the lesson taught you, and during t days still allotted to you, "make your caing and election sure." Waste not your ergies upon that which is nought, but up for yourselves treasure in heaven." in the performance of every Christian duty

and contend manfully for the victory! The services were closed by an unusual fervent and impressive prayer by the Rev. Manning, succeeded by the hymn, commen ing with

"Where shall rest be found?" Mr. C., preached again in the evening,

the same Church, from-"As ambassado from Christ, we beseech you, &c.," when to ance with his Maker-the nature of the dif strikingly portrayed; and the large and a tentive audience earnestly enjoined to tak heed to it that they slighted not an appeal involving their everlasting destiny.

[COMMUNICATED, Your Washington correspondent "Obser ver," I fear, is falling into the fashion so pf valent at Washington, of puffing and whit evidence, it is that the United States wer bamboozled in that Willett's point purchast Mather, Wetmore & Co. As for the See tary at War, I will not say that he was a deceived, but I do say that he has exhibi him to be in some instances as "green as gourd," and that I do not at all like the d ings of some of those who "grind their ase

COMMUNICATED. Many citizens of Alexandria object, decid edly, to any Celebration of the 4th of July, for the purpose of raising Funds for the purhis Oration. The occasion is not at all arcourse submerged, involving a considerable made arrangements for spending the day, out of town.